REMARKS

In the present application, claims 1-14 are pending. Claims 1-4, 8, 9, 11, and 12 are rejected. Claims 5-7, 10, 13 and 14 are allowed. Claims 1-14 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

The Examiner rejected claims 1-4, 8-9, and 11-12 as being unpatentable over Wu et al. (US 2003/0072278) in view of Suzuki et al. (US 2003/0014705 A1). The Examiner noted that "Wu fails to teach the detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the user equipment UE, the inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver, and decoding the predetermined values." The Examiner then asserted that "(Suzuki) teaches these features [the detecting of packet loss in 802, Fig. 6, for the no response from transmitting station, base station, in abstract; the inserting of "00", 8053, at the output 206 of system receiver decoder 205, due to packet loss in the receiving signal, Fig. 16, abstract, paragraph 0078]; the decoding the predetermined values [the application decoder 209 for decoding the inserted predetermined values [the application decoder 209 for decoding the inserted predetermined value, to detect transmission error [Fig. 17, abstract], in order to prevent the synchronization problem in decoder, for detecting transmission error. Therefore, it would have been obvious ... to modify Wu with Suzuki's inserting of "00" at the receiver output, system decoder 205, in order to prevent error in the decoder."

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's characterization of the teachings of Suzuki. Specifically, Applicant asserts that neither Wu nor Suzuki teach or otherwise suggest "detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the UE" or "inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver" as recited.

Claim 1 recites:

1. A method to operate user equipment (UE) in a Site Selection Diversity Transmit mode, comprising:

detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the UE; inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver; and decoding the predetermined values.

Appl. No. 10/805,994 Amdt. Dated, May 1, 2006 Reply to Office Action of Nov. 17, 2005

Suzuki teaches, in general, inserting a data string not contained in the specification and standards of an application decoder into a section of received digital media data with packet loss. The data string is inserted into the output of the system decoder and the resulting digital data media is outputted to the application decoder. The inserted data string is of a size equal to that of a missing packet. As a result, the application decoder can accurately detect the position of a **transmission error** in the received digital media data by identifying the inserted data string. As Suzuki explicitly states in the Abstract, "packet loss occurs during **transmission** of mobile communication of digital data". (emphasis added). Further, as a result of the invention, Suzuki states that "the application decoder can detect accurate position of **transmission error**." (emphasis added).

At paragraph [0061] Suzuki teaches:

In case the protocol of the transport layer is UDP-RTP, error detection information contained in a header part of each UDP packet is analyzed. If the received packet contains an error, the packet is discarded at the packet data processing unit 301. RTP packet corresponds to a payload of UDP packet, and it comprises RTP header containing payload data, sequence number and payload type information. For this reason, even when a packet transmitted later has arrived earlier at the receiver, it can be rearranged in the order of transmission by the media data reconstruction unit 308 of the system decoder. In case the received UDP packet does not contain error, RTP packet is analyzed, and a payload data 307 and a timestamp--sequence number--payload type 801 are outputted to the media data reconstruction unit 308. In this case, the time-stamp--sequence number--payload type 801 is also outputted to a packet loss detection unit 802. As a result, by analyzing the sequence number and the payload type at the packet loss detection unit 802, it is possible to detect the packet data not arrived yet and the packet data with a transmission error for each payload type. More concretely, even when it is the time to output data from the media data reconstruction unit 308, it is possible to judge from sequence number and payload type that the packet not arrived yet at the packet loss detection unit 802 is a loss packet.

As is evident, Suzuki is directed to detecting packet loss arising from a transmission error. In the embodiments presented, Suzuki is directed to detecting and addressing missing packets (or packets containing errors) from amongst a plurality of packets that were correctly received from a transmission. As noted, Suzuki determines if a packet is missing by analyzing the sequence number of the received packets. As Suzuki makes clear, it teachings

are directed to manipulating packets received from a transmission. It is the receipt of at least one such packet, forming part of a transmission, that forms the predicate for Suzuki's data string insertion. As a result, Suzuki makes no mention of "detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the UE" as recited.

8

Furthermore, claim 1 recites "inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver; and decoding the predetermined values". As noted above, Suzuki teaches inserting the data string into the output of the system decoder and outputting the resulting digital data media to the application decoder. Therefore, Suzuki teaches inserting predetermined values into an output of the system decoder, not the output of a UE receiver as claimed.

It is therefore clear that Suzuki fails to teach "detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the UE" and "inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver; and decoding the predetermined values" as recited. Applicants further agree with the Examiner that, "Wu fails to teach the detecting a case where no base station is transmitting to the user equipment UE, the inserting predetermined values into an output of a UE receiver, and decoding the predetermined values." As neither Wu nor Suzuki teach this element individually, their combination, such a combination neither suggested nor deemed appropriate, likewise fails to teach this element of claim 1. Claim 1 is therefore in condition for allowance. As both independent claims 8 and 11 recite a similar limitation, for the reasons discussed above, they are likewise in condition for allowance. As all of claims 2-4, 9, and 12 depend upon claims 1, 8, and 11, they are likewise in condition for allowance.



Appl. No. 10/805,994

Amdt. Dated, May 1, 2006

Reply to Office Action of Nov. 17, 2006

An earnest and thorough attempt has been made by the undersigned to resolve the outstanding issues in this case and place same in condition for allowance. If the Examiner has any questions or feels that a telephone or personal interview would be helpful in resolving any outstanding issues which remain in this application after consideration of this amendment, the Examiner is courteously invited to telephone the undersigned and the same would be gratefully appreciated.

It is submitted that the claims herein patentably define over the art relied on by the Examiner and early allowance of same is courteously solicited.

Respectfully submitted:

Jeffrey R. Ambroziak (Reg. No. 47,387)

HARRINGTON & SMITH, LLP

4 Research Drive

Shelton, CT 06484-6212

Telephone:

(203)925-9400

Facsimile:

(203)944-0245

Customer No. 29683

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. BOX 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Date

Name of Person Making Deposit